

IN THE SPECIFICATION

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

(Amendments are illustrated by showing deletions ~~by strikethrough~~ and additions by underlining)

The following application page references correspond to the publication of the international application PCTUS00/17401 (WO 01/00676), on which the present national phase application is based.

1. Please amend the paragraph spanning pages 13 through 15 to appear as follows:

-- As is well known to those skilled in the art, the known and potential uses of somatostatin are varied and multitudinous. Thus, the administration of a peptide of this invention for purposes of stimulating the somatostatin receptors can have the same effects or uses as somatostatin itself. For example, inhibiting the secretion of growth hormone, insulin, glucagon and pancreatic exocrine secretion (U.S. Patent No. 4,853,371); for treating restenosis (U.S. Patent No. 5,147,856); for treating hepatoma (U.S. Patent No. 5,411,943); for treating lung cancer (U.S. Patent No. 5,073,541); treating melanoma (U.S. Patent No. 6,087,337 issued July 11, 2000; for inhibiting the accelerated growth of a solid tumor (U.S. Patent No. 5,504,069); for decreasing body weight (~~U.S. Application No. 08/854,941 filed May 13, 1997~~ WO 98/51331 published November 19, 1998); for treating insulin resistance and Syndrome X (~~U.S. Application No. 08/854,943 filed May 13, 1997~~ WO 98/51332 published November 19, 1998); for prolonging the survival of pancreatic cells (U.S. Patent No. 5,688,418); for treating fibrosis (~~PCT Application No. PCT/US97/14154~~ WO 98/08529 published March 5, 1998); for treating hyperlipidemia (~~U.S. Application No. 08/855,311 filed May 13, 1997~~ WO 98/51330 published November 19, 1998); for treating hyperamylinemia (U.S. Patent No. 5,763,200 issued June 9, 1998); for treating hyperprolactinemia and prolactinomas (U.S. Patent No. 5,972,893 issued October 26, 1999); Cushings Syndrome (see Clark, R.V. et al, Clin. Res. 38, p. 943A, 1990); gonadotropinoma (see Ambrosi B., et al., Acta Endocr. (Copenh.) 122, 569-576, 1990); hyperparathyroidism (see Miller, D., et al., Canad. Med. Ass. J., Vol. 145, pp. 227-228, 1991); Paget's disease (see, Palmieri, G.M.A., et al., J. of Bone and Mineral Research, 7, (Suppl. 1), p. S240 (Abs. 591), 1992); VIPoma (see Koberstein, B., et al., Z. Gastroenterology, 28, 295-301, 1990 and Christensen, C., Acta Chir. Scand. 155, 541-543, 1989); nesidioblastosis and hyperinsulinism (see Laron, Z., Israel J. Med. Sci., 26, No. 1, 1-2, 1990, Wilson, D.C., Irish J. Med. Sci., 158, No. 1, 31-32, 1989 and Micic, D., et al., Digestion, 16, Suppl. 1.70. Abs. 193, 1990); gastrinoma (see Bauer, F.E., et al., Europ. J. Pharmacol., 183, 55 1990); Zollinger-Ellison

Syndrome (see Mozell, E., et al., Surg. Gynec. Obstet., 170, 476-484, 1990); hypersecretory diarrhea related to AIDS and other conditions (due to AIDS, see Cello, J.P., et al., Gastroenterology, 98, No. 5, Part 2, Suppl., A163 1990; due to elevated gastrin-releasing peptide, see Alhindawi, R., et al., Can. J. Surg., 33, 139-142, 1990; secondary to intestinal graft vs. host disease, see Bianco J.A., et al., Transplantation, 49, 1194-1195, 1990; diarrhea associated with chemotherapy, see Petrelli, N., et al., Proc. Amer. Soc. Clin. Oncol., Vol. 10, P 138, Abstr. No. 417 1991); irritable bowel syndrome (see O'Donnell, L.J.D., et al., Aliment. Pharmacol. Therap., Vol. 4., 177-181, 1990); pancreatitis (see Tulassay, Z., et al., Gastroenterology, 98, No. 5, Part 2, Suppl., A238, 1990); Crohn's Disease (see Fedorak, R.N., et al., Can. J. Gastroenterology, 3, No. 2, 53-57, 1989); systemic sclerosis (see Soudah, H., et al., Gastroenterology, 98, No. 5, Part 2, Suppl., A129, 1990); thyroid cancer (see Modigliani, E., et al., Ann., Endocr. (Paris), 50, 483-488, 1989); psoriasis (see Camisa, C., et al., Cleveland Clinic J. Med., 57, No. 1, 71-76, 1990); hypotension (see Hoeldtke, R.D., et al., Arch. Phys. Med. Rehabil., 69, 895-898, 1988 and Kooner, J.S., et al., Brit. J. Clin. Pharmacol., 28, 735P-736P, 1989); panic attacks (see Abelson, J.L., et al., Clin. Psychopharmacol., 10, 128-132, 1990); scleroderma (see Soudah, H., et al., Clin. Res., Vol. 39, p. 303A, 1991); small bowel obstruction (see Nott, D.M., et al., Brit. J. Surg., Vol. 77, p. A691, 1990); gastroesophageal reflux (see Branch, M.S., et al., Gastroenterology, Vol. 100, No. 5, Part 2 Suppl., p. A425, 1991); duodenogastric reflux (see Hasler, W., et al., Gastroenterology, Vol. 100, No. 5, Part 2, Suppl., p. A448, 1991); Graves' Disease (see Chang, T.C., et al., Brit. Med. J., 304, p. 158, 1992); polycystic ovary disease (see Prelevic, G.M., et al., Metabolism Clinical and Experimental, 41, Suppl. 2, pp 76-79, 1992); upper gastrointestinal bleeding (see Jenkins, S.A., et al., Gut., 33, pp. 404-407, 1992 and Arrigoni, A., et al., American Journal of Gastroenterology, 87, p. 1311, (abs. 275), 1992); pancreatic pseudocysts and ascites (see Hartley, J.E., et al., J. Roy. Soc. Med., 85, pp. 107-108, 1992); leukemia (see Santini, et al., 78, (Suppl. 1), p. 429A (Abs. 1708), 1991); meningioma (see Koper, J.W., et al., J. Clin. Endocr. Metab., 74, pp. 543-547, 1992); and cancer cachexia (see Bartlett, D.L., et al., Surg. Forum., 42, pp. 14-16, 1991).--

2. Please amend page 17, the first full paragraph to appear as follows:

--Further, a compound of this invention can be administered in a sustained release composition such as those described in the following patents and patent applications. U.S. Patent No. 5,672,659 teaches sustained release compositions comprising a bioactive agent and a polyester. U.S. Patent No. 5,595,760 teaches sustained release compositions comprising a bioactive agent in a gelable form. U.S.

Patent No. 5,821,221, teaches polymeric sustained release compositions comprising a bioactive agent and chitosan. U.S. Patent No. 5,916,883, issued June 26, 1999, teaches sustained release compositions comprising a bioactive agent and cyclodextrin. International patent publication WO 99/38536 published August 5, 1999 ~~U.S. Application No. 09/015,394 filed January 29, 1998~~, teaches absorbable sustained release compositions of a bioactive agent. U.S. Patent No. 6,270,700 ~~Application No. 09/121,653 filed July 23, 1998~~, teaches a process for making microparticles comprising a therapeutic agent such as a peptide in an oil-in-water process. International patent publication WO 00/09166, published February 24, 2000 ~~U.S. Application No. 09/131,472 filed August 10, 1998~~, teaches complexes comprising a therapeutic agent such as a peptide and a phosphorylated polymer. International patent publication WO 00/25826 published May 11, 2000 ~~U.S. Application No. 09/184,413 filed November 2, 1998~~, teaches complexes comprising a therapeutic agent such as a peptide and a polymer bearing a non-polymerizable lactone. The teachings of the foregoing patents and applications are incorporated herein by reference.--